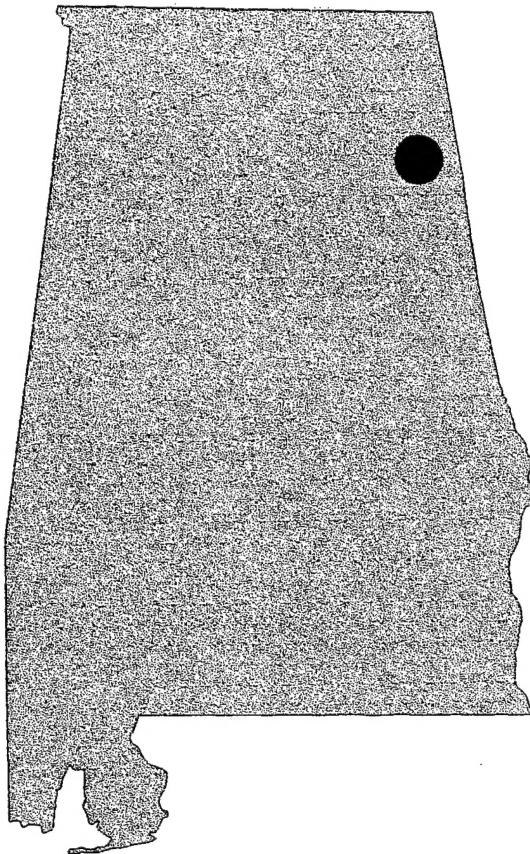


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COLLECTIONS SUMMARY FOR FORT McCLELLAN, ALABAMA

**U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 37**



19990603105

**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division**

**by the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
*Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management
of Archaeological Collections***

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**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
FORT MCCLELLAN, ALABAMA**

**Information Provided for Compliance with the
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
Section 6 Summary**

**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland**

**By
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 37**

October 1995

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OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting Army installation personnel in complying with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601, NAGPRA). The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army-owned lands, to identify the federally recognized Native American tribes most likely culturally affiliated with the collections, to draft Section 6 Summary letters for each installation, and to conduct physical inventories of any collections that contain human skeletal remains. This report conveys the results of the collections research completed to assist Fort McClellan in complying with the Section 6 Summary requirements of NAGPRA.

The MCX used a two-stage process to identify, locate, and assess the contents of archaeological collections from the installation. First, archival research was performed to review all archaeological site records and reports for the installation. Second, telephone interviews were conducted with personnel at installations, universities, museums, and archaeological contractors that were identified during the archival research as possible repositories of Army collections. The MCX did not physically verify the existence of collections and, as such, the information contained in this report is based on background record reviews and information obtained via telephone interviews with the aforementioned installation personnel and institution professionals.

Archival research for Fort McClellan began with a search of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) for references pertaining to the installation. This was followed by an examination of all archaeological site forms and a literature review of all pertinent archaeological reports and manuscripts on file at the Office of Archaeological Services, University of Alabama Museum, Moundville, Alabama. The records search was performed at the Office of Archaeological Services in July 1995 and sought to identify any work on the installation that may have produced archaeological collections.

Subsequent telephone interviews to potential collections repositories ascertained whether the materials were present and the range of objects in each collection. Once the collections were located and assessed, MCX personnel identified federally recognized Native American tribes that are likely to be culturally affiliated with the materials in the collections. Draft Section 6 Summary letters are enclosed for each of these tribes (Appendix I), as well as a listing of the current tribal chairperson (Appendix II).

RESEARCH RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT FORT MCCLELLAN

Archaeological investigations on Fort McClellan began in 1976 with a four-week archaeological reconnaissance performed by the University of Alabama, Birmingham (UAB). The following year, UAB returned to Fort McClellan to test a sample of the previously recorded sites in order to develop a predictive location model for cultural resources on the Fort (Holstein et al. 1995:6). Subsequently, two other major institutions have performed nine archaeological investigations on the Fort which also included the collecting of artifacts:

Auburn University, Auburn, AL
Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory, Jacksonville, AL

Archaeological investigations on Fort McClellan consisted of systematic surveys, test excavations, and excavations to mitigate adverse effects on sites where necessary for the installation's mission. Four of the eleven projects performed on Fort McClellan produced archaeological materials from sites on public lands withdrawn for military purposes adjoining the Fort. This land, the Choccolocco Corridor, is leased to the Fort by the Alabama State Forestry Commission (Appendix IV).

In 1991, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District contracted New South Associates of Stone Mountain, Georgia to provide a cultural overview of Fort McClellan. This overview synthesized all previous research done on the Fort, and provided a framework for future investigations.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

A total of approximately 27 ft³ of boxed archaeological materials and associated documentation has been identified for Fort McClellan. Artifacts recovered include prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, animal bone, plant remains, and historic materials such as building materials, ceramics, metal fragments, bed pans, and glass. No human remains are known to have been excavated on the Army property. As of September 1995, the Fort McClellan archaeological collections are reportedly located in the following four repositories:

Auburn University, AL
Fort McClellan, AL

>1 ft³ of boxed material
>1 ft³ of boxed material

Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL	10.2 ft ³ of boxed material
University of Alabama Birmingham, Birmingham , AL	10-15 linear feet of records

The attached *Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Fort McClellan* (Appendix III) provides detailed information about each collection derived as a result of archaeological investigations at the installation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites. In some cases, the same archaeological site may have been investigated by various individuals or organizations. Depending on where the resulting collections are curated, they may be stored and identified as separate collections or separate components of a single collection. In cases where the artifacts and records have become separated, we list the records collections repository as well.

Every attempt has been made to locate all collections cited on available archaeological site records or in published and unpublished references to archaeological investigations on the installation. After telephone interviews and a review of all available records, two problem situations have arisen concerning collections made from Fort McClellan.

As of the date of this report, only a very small portion of the artifacts collected during the 1976-1977 Fort McClellan survey by the University of Alabama, Birmingham has been located. A small historic collection comprised from this survey is displayed in a glass case at Jacksonville State University, and two historic ceramic jugs are located in an artifact type collection comprised also for purposes of display at Fort McClellan. The remaining artifacts collected from this 129 site survey are at an unknown location. According to Dr. Roger Nance at the University of Alabama at Birmingham, the 1976-1977 survey collection had been sent from the University to Fort McClellan for curation sometime in the 1980's (telephone conversation, 2 August 1995). However, Tim Rice, Fort Archaeologist, verifies that the Fort has no record of these collections having been received by Fort McClellan (telephone conversation, 10 August 1995).

Additionally, it is unclear what portion of the total collections contain materials recovered from the four archeological surveys which crossed onto the Choccolocco corridor. These materials are owned by the state of Alabama. In spite of this, it is known that human remains were not recovered during these surveys conducted at the direction of Fort McClellan. New South Associates' (1991) *Fort McClellan: A Cultural Resource Overview*, references two excavations of site 1Ca42, the Morgan Mountain Village Site, which is also located within the corridor, and did recover human remains. These excavations were undertaken by the Choccolocco Archaeological Society in 1971 and by the Jacksonville State University archaeological field schools in 1985-87. Twelve human burials and associated items were excavated by these investigations. Section 5 inventories of these materials have been completed

by the Anniston Museum of Natural History, Anniston Alabama, and by Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, Alabama. Although the Choctawhatchee Archaeological Society and the Jacksonville State University field school projects were referenced in the Fort McClellan Historic Preservation Plan (New South Associates 1991:76), Tim Rice, Fort Archaeologist, has stated that the location of 1Ca42 within the corridor exempts all archaeological materials recovered from the site from being Army property (telephone conversation, 10 August 1995). Dr. Harry Holstein, Jacksonville State University, also confirmed that in order to excavate at 1Ca42, it was necessary for Jacksonville State to obtain permission from the State of Alabama. Therefore, site 1Ca42 is not included in the Army NAGPRA project.

NAGPRA-Related Materials

No human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony were identified from sites located on property owned by Fort McClellan in a review of archaeological records, associated literature, and telephone interviews. The final determination of any additional funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony among the *[Installation]* collections may be established upon further consultation with culturally affiliated Native American tribes according to the definitions and restrictions specified in NAGPRA.

REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Three sets of references regarding archaeological work conducted on Fort McClellan are attached: Appendix V contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research; Appendix VI is the list of references contained in the National Archeological Data Base (NADB); and Appendix VII contains a list of references not on file at the Office of Archaeological Services, Moundville, Alabama.

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH FORT MCCLELLAN

According to a report prepared for TRADOC concerning the status of their installations in relation to 36 CRF 79 (Peterson and Otter n.d.:6-20), the Alabama State Historic Preservation Officer states that the Cherokee and the Creek Indians ceded the portion of their lands now comprising the state of Alabama. Within this area, the boundaries of the two tribal territories overlapped. Fort McClellan lies within the boundaries of the lands judicially established as the aboriginal territory of the Upper Creek Indians, and is in just south of the lands judicially established as the aboriginal territory of the Cherokee Indians (U.S.G.S. n.d.). Other members of the Creek Confederacy, the Alabama and the Coushatta, originally inhabited lands near the junction of the Tallapoosa and Coosa Rivers, to the south of the Fort.

Creek aboriginal territory encompassed most of the area that is now Georgia and Alabama, as well as a small part of northern Florida, eastern Louisiana and southern Tennessee. The majority of Creek villages were situated along the banks of the Coosa, Tallapoosa, Flint, Ocmulgee, and Chattahoochee rivers (Waldman 1988:74). Francis Ogilvie reported in the summer of 1764, the existence of twenty Upper Creek towns located near the junction of the Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers (Corkran 1967:6). Two of these twenty towns are in close proximity to Fort McClellan. Three different sources place the historic Creek village of Tallassachatchee near the present location of Fort McClellan (McEachern 1980:26; Swanton 1922:286; and Pickett 1896:553). According to McEachern (1980), this village was located three kilometers from the Pelham Range on Fort McClellan, and in 1813 was the location of a bloody battle between Creek Indians and 1,000 men of General Andrew Jackson's Army led by General Coffee. The second Creek town known to be in the vicinity of the present day location of Fort McClellan was the Abihka town of Teahki Lako, which according to Swanton (1922:286), was located on Choccolocco Creek in Calhoun County in the late 1700's. The Abihka people constituted one of the most ancient divisions of the true Muscogee Creek, and appeared in the oldest migration legends of these people (Swanton 1922:254).

In 1832, the Creek Indians ceded the eastern portion of what is now Alabama, including the ground now occupied by Fort McClellan, to the United States government (Moore 1994:150). In 1836, the federal government and the government of Alabama used a unified Creek resistance under Eneah Emothla as justification for the tribe's complete relocation to Oklahoma (Waldman 1988:184). A few small Creek groups were able to avoid the 1836 relocation to Oklahoma, and descendants of these people dispersed into discrete communities east of the Mississippi. Three of these communities are located in Alabama: The Principal Creek Indian Nation East of the Mississippi; MaChis Lower Alabama Creek Indian Tribe; and the Poarch Creek Indian Reservation (Moore 1994:152). According to the July 1995 *Summary Status of Native American Acknowledgment Cases*, the only federally recognized tribe of the three is the Poarch Band of Creek Indians who reside in Atmore, Alabama (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:3). Both the MaChis and the Principal Creek were denied acknowledgment (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:3).

In 1937, as part of the Indian Reorganization Act, federal charters were offered to Creek tribal towns located in Oklahoma. Only three of them accepted. These three federally recognized Creek tribal towns in Oklahoma are: the Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town, the Kialegee Tribal Town, and the Thlophlocco Tribal Town (Moore 1994a:151). The Alabama-Quassarte are also descendant from the Alabama and the Coushatta Indians whose aboriginal territories were located in Alabama at the junction of the Coosa and the Tallapoosa Rivers (Waldman 1988:71). There are presently two other federally recognized tribes associated with the Alabama and the Coushatta Indians: the Alabama and Coushatta Tribes of Texas, located in Polk County Texas; and the Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana, in Allen Parish, Louisiana (Moore 1994b:7).

The Cherokee, based on the 1978 Indian Land Claims cases, were adjudicated aboriginal tribal occupancy on land which extended longitudinally from the southern end of Kentucky to

just north of Fort McClellan in Alabama (U.S.G.S. n.d.). Historically, according to Johnson(1992), the Cherokee occupied the southern Appalachian Mountains, the Great Smokey Mountains and valleys of the upper Kanawha, Savannah, Hiwassee, Tuckasegee, Coosa and Tennessee Rivers in present eastern Tennessee, western North Carolina and northern Georgia and Alabama. One band of the Cherokee, the Tali, were encountered by De Soto in 1540 at the Great Bend in the Tennessee River, which is about fifty miles northwest of Fort McClellan (Altschul 1980:48). The Tali disappeared from sight and were not heard of again until late in the seventeenth century, when they were met by Daniel Coxe in approximately the same position as 150 years earlier (Swanton 1922:212). As late as the nineteenth century, mention was made of Cherokee bands living in the Great Bend area (Swanton 1922:213). However, all Cherokee aboriginal lands located in Alabama were ceded to the United States no later than 1835, in accordance with the Treaty of New Echota. In exchange, the Cherokees received most of what is now northeastern Oklahoma (King 1994:95-99).

The Shawnee also appear to have resided in the vicinity of Fort McClellan during the historic period. During the first half of the eighteenth century, several distinct Shawnee settlements existed among the Upper Creeks (Swanton 1922:319; Callender 1978:630-631). In 1752 and the years following, there was a Shawnee town located not far from the Coosa River, apparently in the country of the Abihka Indians (Swanton 1922:319). This town was known as Cayomulgi or Mulberry Tree, and according to Purcell's 1770 map (Swanton 1922:Plate 7), this town was located near what is now Fort McClellan. Sometime after 1797, the Shawnee of the Creek Confederacy joined the Absentee Shawnee in southeast Missouri, where the Absentee Shawnee were granted land in 1793 by the Spanish administration. In the early nineteenth century, the Shawnee left Missouri and moved into Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas. By 1839, the Texas Shawnee joined the Oklahoma Shawnee, and in 1872, the Absentee Shawnee received official recognition as a separate body and title to their own land (Callender 1978:632; Hacker 1994:585).

Only the Creek have been adjudicated the land on which Fort McClellan is situated, however, ethnographic evidence indicates that the other tribes referenced above may have some cultural affiliation with the archaeological materials from Fort McClellan, and should be contacted regarding these collections.

SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) requires that federal agencies engage in active consultation with Native Americans with federally recognized tribes and/or lineal descendants who may be culturally affiliated with the archaeological collections from the installation. Enclosed are draft NAGPRA Section 6 Summary letters (Appendix I) and a list of the tribal chairpersons from the federally recognized tribes which may be culturally affiliated with the collections (Appendix II). Of the tribes referenced in the previous section, the Creek, Shawnee, Alabama, Coushatta, and Cherokee have federally recognized tribes.

The fifteen Native American groups listed below, are culturally affiliated to the above mentioned tribes, and have begun the petitioning process for federal recognition. However, as of the date of this report, they are not federally recognized and therefore do not fit the legal description of tribe as defined for NAGPRA purposes.

Amonsoquath Tribe of Cherokee, MO
Cane Break Band of Eastern Cherokee, GA
Cherokee Indians of Georgia, Inc.
Cherokee of SE Alabama, AL
Cherokees of Jackson County, AL
Cherokee-Powhatan Indian Association, NC
Chickamauga Cherokee Indian Nation of Arkansas and Missouri
Etowah Cherokee Nation, TN
Georgia Tribe of Eastern Cherokees, Inc. (aka Dahlonega) GA
Langley Band of the Chickamogee Cherokee Indians of the Southeastern U.S., AL
Northern Cherokee Nation of Old Louisiana Territory, MO
Northern Cherokee Tribe of Indians, MO
Tuscola United Cherokee Tribe of Florida and Alabama, Inc. FL

Florida Tribe of Eastern Creek Indians, FL

Shawnee Nation U.K.B., IN
Piqua Sept of Ohio Shawnee Indians, OH
Upper Kispoko Band of the Shawnee Nation, IN

Initial consultation should be conducted on a government-to-government basis. Refer to P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) for specifics on required Native American consultation and the legal definitions of items subject to NAGPRA.

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APPENDIX I

DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTER FOR FORT MCCLELLAN, ALABAMA

[Installation Header]

Mr. Bill S. Fife, Principal Chief
Muscogee Creek Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447

Dear Mr. Fife:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Creek. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort McClellan is responsible for collections that include approximately 27 cubic feet housed at Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory, Auburn University, University of Alabama in Birmingham, and Fort McClellan. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1976 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, animal bone, plant remains, and historic Euro-American materials such as building materials, ceramics, metal fragments, bed pans, and glass as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Creek because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Creek. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort McClellan and the Creek on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC Commander, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Eddie Tullis, Chairman
Poarch Band of Creek Indians
HCR 69A, Box 85B
Atmore, AL 63502

Dear Mr. Tullis:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Creek. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

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Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort McClellan and the Creek on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Tony Martin, Town King
Kialegee Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
318 S. Washita, P.O. Box 332
Wetumka, OK 74883

Dear Mr. Martin:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Creek. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

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Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Charley McGertt, Town King
Thlophlocco Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 706
Okemah, OK 74859

Dear Mr. McGertt:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Creek. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

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We are notifying the Creek because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Creek. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort McClellan and the Creek on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Duke Harjo, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 537
Henryetta, OK 74437

Dear Mr. Harjo:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Creek. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort McClellan is responsible for collections that include approximately 27 cubic feet housed at Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory, Auburn University, University of Alabama in Birmingham, and Fort McClellan. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1976 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, animal bone, plant remains, and historic Euro-American materials such as building materials, ceramics, metal fragments, bed pans, and glass as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Creek because some of these materials were found in, or around, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Creek. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort McClellan and the Creek on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Roland Poncho, Chairperson
Alabama-Coushatta Tribes of Texas
Route 3, Box 640
Livingston, TX 767351

Dear Mr. Poncho:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Alabama-Coushatta. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort McClellan is responsible for collections that include approximately 27 cubic feet housed at Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory, Auburn University, University of Alabama in Birmingham, and Fort McClellan. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1976 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, animal bone, plant remains, and historic Euro-American materials such as building materials, ceramics, metal fragments, bed pans, and glass as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Alabama-Coushatta because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Alabama and the Coushatta. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort McClellan and the Alabama-Coushatta on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Lovelin Poncho, Chairman
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
P.O. Box 818
Elton, LA 70532

Dear Mr. Poncho:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Coushatta. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort McClellan is responsible for collections that include approximately 27 cubic feet housed at Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory, Auburn University, University of Alabama in Birmingham, and Fort McClellan. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1976 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, animal bone, plant remains, and historic Euro-American materials such as building materials, ceramics, metal fragments, bed pans, and glass as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Coushatta because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Coushatta and the Alabama. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort McClellan and the Coushatta on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Joseph Byrd, Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465

Dear Mr. Byrd:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort McClellan is responsible for collections that include approximately 27 cubic feet housed at Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory, Auburn University, University of Alabama in Birmingham, and Fort McClellan. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1976 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, animal bone, plant remains, and historic Euro-American materials such as building materials, ceramics, metal fragments, bed pans, and glass as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Cherokee because some of these materials were on, or near, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort McClellan and the Cherokee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Jonathan Taylor, Principal Chief
Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719

Dear Mr. Taylor:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

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We are notifying the Cherokee because some of these materials were on, or near, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort McClellan and the Cherokee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. John Ross, Spokesperson
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 746
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465-0746

Dear Mr. Ross:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort McClellan is responsible for collections that include approximately 27 cubic feet housed at Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory, Auburn University, University of Alabama in Birmingham, and Fort McClellan. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1976 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, animal bone, plant remains, and historic Euro-American materials such as building materials, ceramics, metal fragments, bed pans, and glass as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Cherokee because some of these materials were found on, or near, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort McClellan and the Cherokee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Larry Nuckolls, Governor
Absentee-Shawnee Executive Committee
2025 S. Gordon Cooper Dr.
Shawnee, OK 74801-9381

Dear Mr. Nuckolls:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Shawnee. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort McClellan is responsible for collections that include approximately 27 cubic feet housed at Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory, Auburn University, University of Alabama in Birmingham, and Fort McClellan. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1976 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, animal bone, plant remains, and historic Euro-American materials such as building materials, ceramics, metal fragments, bed pans, and glass as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Shawnee because some of these materials were found on, or near, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Shawnee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort McClellan and the Shawnee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. George J. (Buck) Captain, Chief
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 350
Seneca, MO 64865

Dear Mr. Captain:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Fort McClellan that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Shawnee. Fort McClellan has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Fort McClellan is responsible for collections that include approximately 27 cubic feet housed at Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory, Auburn University, University of Alabama in Birmingham, and Fort McClellan. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1976 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools, ceramics, animal bone, plant remains, and historic Euro-American materials such as building materials, ceramics, metal fragments, and glass as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence. No human skeletal remains or associated funerary objects were identified in our review of the collection documentation.

We are notifying the Shawnee because some of these materials were found on, or near, the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Shawnee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Fort McClellan and the Shawnee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: TRADOC U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATBO-SE (Chris McDaid)
Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000

USAEC Commander, US Army Environmental Center
ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf)
Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401

MCX Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers
ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble)
1222 Spruce Street
St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

APPENDIX II

NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT FOR FORT MCCLELLAN, ALABAMA

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Creek:

Mr. Bill S. Fife, Principal Chief
Muscogee Creek Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 580
Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447
Phone: (918) 756-8700
Fax: (918) 756-2911

Mr. Eddie Tullis, Chairman
Poarch Band of Creek Indians
HCR 69A, Box 85B
Atmore, AL 63502
Phone: (205) 368-9136
Fax: (205) 368-4502

Mr. Tony Martin, Town King
Kialegee Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
318 S. Washita, P.O. Box 332
Wetumka, OK 74883
Phone: (405) 452-3413

Mr. Charley McGertt, Town King
Thlophlocco Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 706
Okemah, OK 74859
Phone: (918) 623-2620
Fax: (918) 623-0419

Mr. Duke Harjo, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town of the Creek Indian Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 537
Henryetta, OK 74437
Phone: (918) 652-8708

Alabama-Coushatta:

Mr. Roland Poncho, Chairperson
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
Route 3, Box 640
Livingston, TX 77351
Phone: (409) 563-4391
Fax: (409) 563-4397

Mr. Lovelin Poncho, Chairman
Coushatta Tribe
P.O. Box 818
Elton, LA 70532
Phone: (318) 584-2261
Fax: (318) 584-2988

Cherokee:

Mr. Jonathan Taylor, Principal Chief
Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719
Phone: (704) 497-2771
Fax: (704) 497-2952

Mr. Joseph Byrd, Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465
Phone: (918) 456-0671 ext. 466
Fax: (918) 256-0671

Mr. John Ross, Spokesperson
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 746
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465-0746
Phone: (918) 456-9462
Fax: (918) 456-3648

Shawnee

Mr. Larry Nuckolls, Governor
Absentee-Shawnee Executive Committee
2025 S. Gordon Cooper Dr.
Shawnee, OK 74801-9381
Phone: (405) 275-4030
Fax: (405) 275-5637

Mr. George J. (Buck) Captain, Chief
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 350
Seneca, MO 64865
Phone: (918) 666-2435
Fax: (918) 666-3325

APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM FORT MCCLELLAN, ALABAMA

All collections information has been entered into a Paradox data base file and can be queried by any of the fields listed below, as well as by the name of the installation and by MACOM. The data base will be delivered by the MCX to the U.S. Army Environmental Center upon completion of the U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project. Inquiries for additional information are welcome (MCX: 314-331-8865; U.S. Army Environmental Center NAGPRA Compliance Project: 410-671-1573). The data fields listed in the summary of collections contain the following information:

REPOSITORY:	The current location in which the collection is stored, as of the date of this report.
REPOSITORY POC:	The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.
TELEPHONE:	The telephone number for the repository POC.
COLLECTION ID:	The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of the collection, or another number or name assigned by the repository.
SITE NUMBERS:	The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in this field.
FIELDWORK DATES:	The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.
EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR:	The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.

COLLECTION SIZE: The volume or number of objects in a collection, estimated by the repository POC or from project reports.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS: General material classes of the objects in the collection derived from data provided on site records, in references, and/or by the Repository POC.

ANTIQUITY/ARCH. PERIOD: Chronological or cultural-historical designations recorded on site records or in references specific to the collection.

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: This column contains only those ethnic identifications found in the site records or references specific to the collection. This field is left blank if no such information was recorded.

BASIS OF DETERMINATION: Documents the source of the cultural affiliation information (e.g., site record, oral testimony, reference).

SECTION 5 MATERIALS: Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections

As of October 1993

Repository	Repository POC	Telephone	Collection ID	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Ex
Auburn University, Auburn, AL	John Cottier	(334) 844-2835		1Ca561 thru 1Ca572	Feb. 1993	John Har Aub
Fort McClellan, AL	Tim Rice	(205) 848-3758	Fort McClellan Type Collection	1Ca474, 1Ca507, 1Ca374, 1Ca75, 1Ca119, 1Ca510, 1Ca502, 1Ca539	1977, 1982, 1991, 1992	Rog Univ Birm Hols Curt Jack Arch Res
Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL	Harry O. Holstein	(205) 782-5856		1Ca62, 1Ca507	1992	Harr Curt Jack Arch Res
Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL	Harry O. Holstein	(205) 782-5856	1976 - 1977; University of Alabama, Birmingham Historic Collection	Unknown Site #'s (See University of Alabama, Birmingham)	1976 - 1977	Rog Boic McE of Al Birm
Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL	Harry O. Holstein	(205) 782-5856	1991 - Present; Survey	1Ca440, 1Ca463-1Ca465, 1Ca469, 1Ca472-1Ca477, 1Ca479, 1Ca480, 1Ca482, 1Ca483, 1Ca500-1Ca508, 1Ca510, 1Ca512-1Ca518, 1Ca534- 1Ca544, 1Ca546, 1Ca547, 1Ca551- 1Ca554, 1Ca556, 1Ca557, 1Ca575, 1Ca586, 1Ca587, 1Ca589	Jun. 1991 to Present	Harry Curt Jack Arch Res
Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL	Harry O. Holstein	(205) 782-5856	CRM Surveys	1Ca341-1Ca348, 1Ca354, 1Ca356, 1Ca357, 1Ca359-1Ca375, 1Ca379- 1Ca384	1982	Ham Little State Rese
Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL	Harry O. Holstein	(205) 782-5856	Stone Mound Survey	1Ca139, 1Ca550, 1Ca467, 1Ca481, 1Ca470	Dec. 1993 to Jan. 1994	Ham Hill, Jack Arch Rese
University of Alabama, Birmingham	Caryn Hollingsworth	(205) 934-4690	1976 - 1977 Fort McClellan Survey	1Ca20, 1Ca28-1Ca30, 1Ca33, 1Ca35- 1Ca39, 1Ca43, 1Ca45-1Ca47, 1Ca50, 1Ca55, 1Ca56, 1Ca60-1Ca62, 1Ca68, 1Ca70-1Ca104, 1Ca106-1Ca118, 1Ca120, 1Ca121, 1Ca123-1Ca131, 1Ca159	1976 - 1977	Roge Boice McEa of Al Birm

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections From: Fort McClellan, Alabama [TRADOC]

As of October 1995

Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector	Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period
1 thru 1Ca572	Feb. 1993	John Cottier, John Harmon, Kenny Lowe, Auburn University	> 1 cu. ft.	Debitage; Historic Glass, Ceramic	Prehistoric; Historic
4, 1Ca507, 1Ca374, 1Ca75, 9, 1Ca510, 1Ca502, 1Ca539	1977, 1982, 1991, 1992	Roger Nance, University of Alabama, Birmingham; Harry Holstein, Keith Little, Curtis Hill, Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory	> 1 cu. ft.	Prehistoric Scraper, Green Stone Hoe, (9) Points, (3) Ceramics, (15) Flakes, Chert, Knife, Daub; Historic Ceramics, Square Nail, Horseshoe	Prehistoric; Historic
1Ca507	1992	Harry Holstein & Curtis Hill, Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory	1.5 cu. ft.	Lithics	Prehistoric
Site #s (See University of Alabama, Birmingham)	1976 - 1977	Roger Nance, Nancy Boice, Michael McEachern, University of Alabama, Birmingham	4.2 cu. ft.	Historic Bed Pans, Coke Cans, Plow Parts, & Other Historic Materials	Historic
1, 1Ca463-1Ca465, 1Ca469, 2-1Ca477, 1Ca479, 1Ca480, 2, 1Ca483, 1Ca500-1Ca508, 1, 1Ca512-1Ca518, 1Ca534-1, 1Ca546, 1Ca547, 1Ca551-1, 1Ca556, 1Ca557, 1Ca575, 1Ca587, 1Ca589	Jun. 1991 to Present	Harry Holstein & Curtis Hill, Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory	3.5 cu. ft.	Prehistoric Lithics, Ceramics; Historic Ceramics, Glass, Iron Ore, Slag, Brick, Faunal Remains	Archaic, Woodland, Mississippian; Historic
-1Ca348, 1Ca354, 1Ca358, 1Ca359-1Ca375, 1Ca379-	1982	Harry Holstein, Keith Little, Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory	> 1 cu. ft.	Prehistoric Lithics, Plant Remains, Ceramics; Historic Metal, Glass, Building Materials	Prehistoric; Historic
1Ca550, 1Ca467, 1Ca481,	Dec. 1993 to Jan. 1994	Harry Holstein, Curtis Hill, Keith J. Little, Jacksonville State Archaeological Research Laboratory	56 Artifacts	Prehistoric Lithic Debitage (41), Biface (1), Scraper (1), Ceramics (2), Turkey Bones (4); Historic Glass (1), Metal (6)	Woodland
1Ca28-1Ca30, 1Ca33, 1Ca35-1Ca43, 1Ca45-1Ca47, 1Ca50, 1Ca56, 1Ca60-1Ca62, 1Ca68, Ca104, 1Ca106-1Ca118, 1Ca121, 1Ca123-1Ca131,	1976 - 1977	Roger Nance, Nancy Boice, Michael McEachern, University of Alabama, Birmingham	10-15 linear ft. of Records		Archaic, Woodland; Historic

Item Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination	Section 5 Materials
Large	Debitage; Historic Glass, Ceramic	Prehistoric; Historic	Not Listed		None
Medium	Prehistoric Scraper, Green Stone Hoe, (9) Points, (3) Ceramics, (15) Flakes, Chert, Knife, Daub; Historic Ceramics, Square Nail, Horseshoe	Prehistoric; Historic	Not Listed		None
Small	Lithics	Prehistoric	Not Listed		None
Very Small	Historic Bed Pans, Coke Cans, Plow Parts, & Other Historic Materials	Historic	Not Listed		None
Large	Prehistoric Lithics, Ceramics; Historic Ceramics, Glass, Iron Ore, Slag, Brick, Faunal Remains	Archaic, Woodland, Mississippian; Historic	Not Listed		None
Medium	Prehistoric Lithics, Plant Remains, Ceramics; Historic Metal, Glass, Building Materials	Prehistoric; Historic	Not Listed		None
Large	Prehistoric Lithic Debitage (41), Biface (1), Scraper (1), Ceramics (2), Turkey Bones (4); Historic Glass (1), Metal (6)	Woodland	Not Listed		None
Very Small		Archaic, Woodland; Historic	Not Listed		None

APPENDIX IV

SITES LOCATED WITHIN CHOCOLOCOCO CORRIDOR

Sites listed in this table are reported to be located within the Choccolocco Corridor, a parcel of land leased to Fort McClellan by the Alabama Forestry Commission. Although these sites were recorded as a result of archaeological surveys done for Fort McClellan, the archaeological materials collected from these sites are believed to be the property of the State of Alabama, not the U.S. Army.

Repository	Collection I.D.	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator
Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL	CRM Surveys	1Ca385, 1Ca386, 1Ca387, 1Ca388	1982	Harry Holstein and Keith Little
Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL	CRM Surveys	1Ca315, 1Ca318, 1Ca319, 1Ca320, 1Ca321, 1Ca322, 1Ca323, 1Ca324, 1Ca325	1982	Harry Holstein and Michael Pruitt
Unknown	1976-1977 Fort McClellan Survey	1Ca31, 1Ca41, 1Ca42, 1Ca53, 1Ca54, 1Ca59, 1Ca119, 1Ca122	1976-1977	Roger Nance, Nancy Boice, Michael McEachern
Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL	1991 to Present ; Survey	1Ca451, 1Ca452	June 1991 to Present	Harry Holstein and Curtis Hill

APPENDIX V

MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

In addition to the references reviewed by MCX personnel at the archaeological site information center, every attempt was made to obtain references cited but not on file. Information taken from these references was coded for data relating to collections made from sites located on installation property (see attached sample of PD-C Bibliographic Data Sheet form) and entered into a data base for ease of manipulation.

Report titles were drawn directly from the title page of reports, and consist of the following fields:

FIELD	DATA ENTERED
Subject Property	Army Installation name
Last Name	Primary author's last name
First Name	Primary author's first name
Middle Initial	Primary author's middle initial
Secondary Authors	Names of secondary authors, or in instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed here
Title	Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed as the title.
Series	If the report is part of a publication series, the name and number are provided here.
Date	Date of publication or submission
Length	Report length in pages
Contract Number	Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable

The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

Sponsoring Agency	Agency for which the report was prepared
Contractor	The agent contracted to perform the work
Subcontractor	The agent subcontracted to perform the work

The majority of the citations for archaeological investigations on Army land refer to unpublished reports prepared under contract with federal agencies, consequently the MCX printout was designed to address these reports. In instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed in the Secondary Authors field (due to the length of the field). For published references, the publisher is listed in the Sponsoring Agency field.

Page ____ of ____

Fieldwork
Page ____ of ____

NADB No. _____

PD-C Collection No. _____

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet

Date: _____

Information obtained by: _____

PD-C Project:

Subject Property:

Repository (name and location):

Record Collection Name/Number:

Report Date and Length (in pages):

Author(s):

Title:

Contractor/Address or Publisher/Address (city, state):

Subcontractor/Address (city, state):

Report Series and Number:

Contract/Purchase Order Number(s):

Sponsoring Agency/Address:

Project Name and Location:

Principal Investigator(s)/Director(s):

Fieldwork Dates:

Type of Investigation (e.g., survey, testing, mitigation):

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet (continued)

Site Numbers:

Archaeological Period (e.g., Hohokam, Mississippian):

Material Classes (range):

Artifact Collections and Locations:

Approximate Size of Collections (e.g., number of objects):

Record Collections and Locations:

NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)

Human Skeletal Remains _____

Human Skeletal Remains Data Sheet
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Objects

Associated Funerary _____

Object Data Sheet
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Unassociated Funerary _____

Sacred _____

Cultural Patrimony _____

Cultural Affiliation(s):

Basis for Affiliation Determination (e.g., geographic location, burial practices):

Comments:

MCX List of References for Fort McClellan, Alabama [TRADOC] as of October 1995

Subject property : Fort McClellan, AL

Last name : Holstein

First name : Harry

Middle Initial : O.

Secondary Authors : Curtis Hill & Keith Little

Title : Archaeological Investigation of Stone Mounds on the Fort McClellan Military Reservation, Calhoun County, Alabama

Series : United States Department of Defense Legacy Resource Management Program

Date : 01/95

Length : 50

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : United States Department of Defense

Contractor : Archaeological Resource Laboratory, Jacksonville State University

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort McClellan, AL

Last name : Holstein

First name : Harry

Middle Initial : O.

Secondary Authors : Keith J. Little

Title : An Archaeological Pedestrian Survey of Portions of Northeast Alabama

Series :

Date : 1985

Length : 190

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : Archaeological Resource Laboratory, Jacksonville State University

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort McClellan, AL

Last name : Holstein, Dr.

First name : Harry

Middle Initial : O.

Secondary Authors :

Title : An Archaeological Pedestrian Survey of the Proposed Alabama National Guard Testing Area Project Fort McClellan, Alabama

Series :

Date : 09/21/92

Length : 14

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : Alabama National Guard, Montgomery, Alabama

Contractor : Archaeological Resource Laboratory, Jacksonville State University

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Fort McClellan, Alabama [TRADOC] as of October 1995

Subject property : Fort McClellan, AL

Last name : Holstein, Ph.D.

First name : Harry

Middle Initial : O.

Secondary Authors :

Title : An Archaeological Pedestrian Survey of the Proposed Fort McClellan Museum Consolidation Project Calhoun County, Alabama

Series :

Date : 1988

Length : 14

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor : Archaeological Resource Laboratory, Jacksonville State University

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Fort McClellan, AL

Last name : McEachern

First name : Michael

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : Nancy Boice, David C. Hurst & C. Roger Nance

Title : Statistical Evaluation and Predictive Study of the Cultural Resources at Fort McClellan, AL

Series :

Date : 1980

Length : 348

Contract Number : DACA01-77-C-0102

Sponsoring Agency : US Army Military Police School, Training Center, Department of the Army, Fort McClellan, AL

Contractor : University of Alabama in Birmingham

Subcontractor :

APPENDIX VI

NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA BASE REFERENCES FOR FORT MCCLELLAN, ALABAMA

No attempt has been made to edit the National Archeological Data Base format or to correct obvious errors.

Holstein, Harry O.

1988 An Archaeological Pedestrian Survey of the Proposed Fort McClellan Museum Consolidation Project, Calhoun County, Alabama. Jacksonville State University. Submitted to Fort McClellan Museum, Anniston, Al.

Holstein, Harry O. and Keith J. Little

1985 An Archaeological Pedestrian Survey of Portions of Northeast Alabama. Archaeological Resource Laboratory, Jacksonville State Univ. Submitted to Alabama Historical Commission, Montgomery, Al.

Holstein, Harry O., Danny s. Vaughn, and Robert P. Baier

1989 The Morgan Mountain Stone Mound Complex, Site 1Ca32, Calhoun County, Alabama. Journal of Alabama Archaeology 35(1):36-59

McEachern, Michael, Nancy Boice, David C. Hurst, and C. Roger Nance

1980 Statistical Evaluation and Predictive Study of the Cultural Resources at Fort McClellan, Alabama. Department of Anthropology, Univ of Alabama at Birmingham. Submitted to U.S. Department of the Army, Fort McClellan, Al.

APPENDIX VII

OTHER REFERENCES TO FORT MCCLELLAN

Attempts were made to obtain copies of references that were cited in NADB, on the site records, or in other publications but were not available at the Office of Archaeological Services, Moundville, Alabama. Collections associated with these reports have been accounted for in the collection summary. No human remains are associated with any of these projects.

Holstein, Harry O.

1982a *An Archaeological Pedestrian Survey of Proposed Fort McClellan Simulated Training Test Site Project, Calhoun County, Alabama*. Submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntsville District.

1982b *Archaeological Resources on Fort McClellan in the Environmental Assessment Report, DOD Security Test Site, Fort McClellan, Alabama* by Stanley Consultants, Inc. Prepared for the Defense Nuclear Agency through the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Huntsville Division.

1992 *An Archaeological Phase I Investigation of the Fort McClellan Pelham Range Training Area*. Submitted to the Alabama National Guard, Montgomery, Alabama.

Holstein, Harry O. And Curtis E. Hill

1993 *Archaeological Phase II Investigations of Two Cultural Resources along Cane Creek on the Pelham Range, Fort McClellan, Alabama*. Submitted to the Environmental Management Division Directorate of Engineering and Housing, Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Holstein, Harry O. And Keith J. Little

1982 *Validity Test of the 1980 McEachern Archaeological Predictive Model of Fort McClellan, Alabama*. Submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District.

McEachern, Michael and Nancy Boice

1976 *Archaeological Reconnaissance of Fort McClellan, Alabama*. Submitted to the Department of Army, Headquarters, U.S. Army School/Training Center, Fort McClellan, Alabama.

New South Associates

1991 Fort McClellan: A Cultural Resource Overview. Submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District.